



SITE ASSESSMENT SECTION

Screening Site Inspection
Site Specific Implementation Plan

for

Decatur Barding & Spawr Landfill

USEPA ID No. ILD 984766378

BVWST Project No. 70770

December 8, 1992

PAScore = 59

Sampling

155 tank

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## 1.0 Introduction

## 1.1 Confidentiality

THIS DOCUMENT IS CONFIDENTIAL. It contains predecisional information that is not to be released without the approval of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

## 1.2 Preparation

The Alternative Remedial Contracting Strategy (ARCS) V contractor, B&V Waste Science and Technology Corp. (BVWST), prepared this site specific implementation plan (SSIP) for the USEPA under ARCS contract 68-W8-0064.

## 1.3 Objectives

This SSIP has three objectives:

- 1. Determine CERCLA eligibility.
- 2. Document the presence, quantity, and type, or absence of, uncontained or uncontrolled hazardous substances onsite.
- 3. Determine area and site characteristics.

## 1.4 Quality Assurance/Quality Control

The Quality Assurance Project Plan for Region V Superfund Site Assessment Program, dated September 27, 1991, documents QA/QC protocol for site inspection activities unless otherwise stated.

## 2.0 Site History

### 2.1 Site Operations

The Decatur Barding and Spawr Landfill site (B & S Landfill) was used for disposal of municipal and industrial wastes. The landfill operated from the mid-1950s until about 1970. A few acres of the site are used by Standard Waste, a recycling and waste hauling firm. Figure 1 is a site location map. Figure 2 is a site layout.

## 2.2 Storage/Disposal Methods

The site was used to landfill solid waste from the city of Decatur and area industries. Operations allegedly included disposal of liquids in a pit onsite. Site operators were unavailable to answer questions about daily operations.

### 2.3 Areas of Concern

B&S Landfill has three areas of concern: surface soil, surface water, and groundwater. Surface soil with exposed refuse, leachate runs, and liquid wastes presents a direct contact hazard.

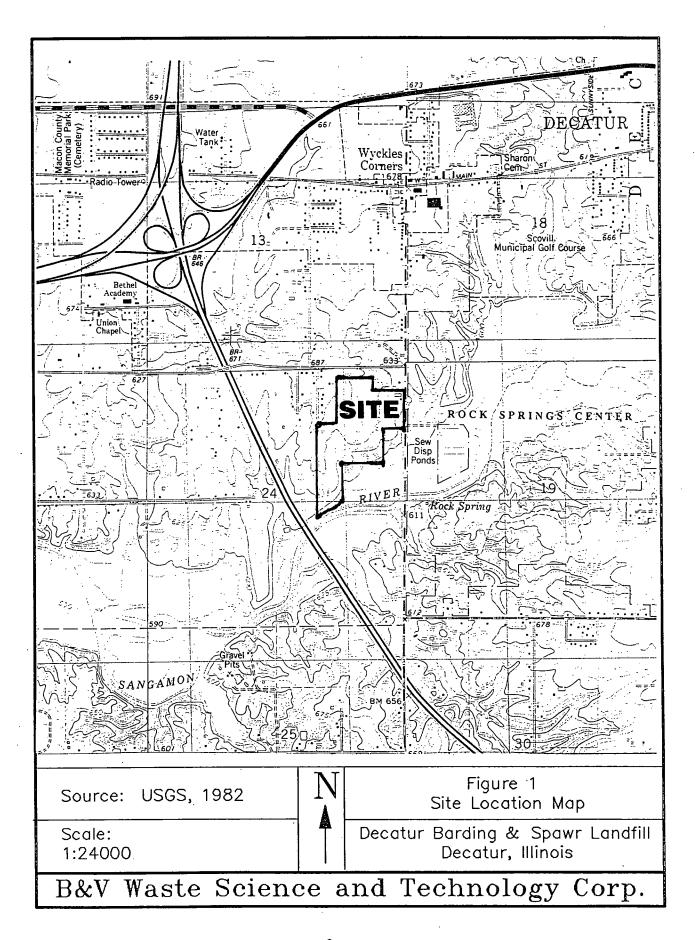
The Sangamon River receives site runoff that may contaminate sensitive environments. Leachate may also flow way to the river. IEPA analyzed the leachate. It contained benzene, chlorobenzene and tetrachloroethylene.

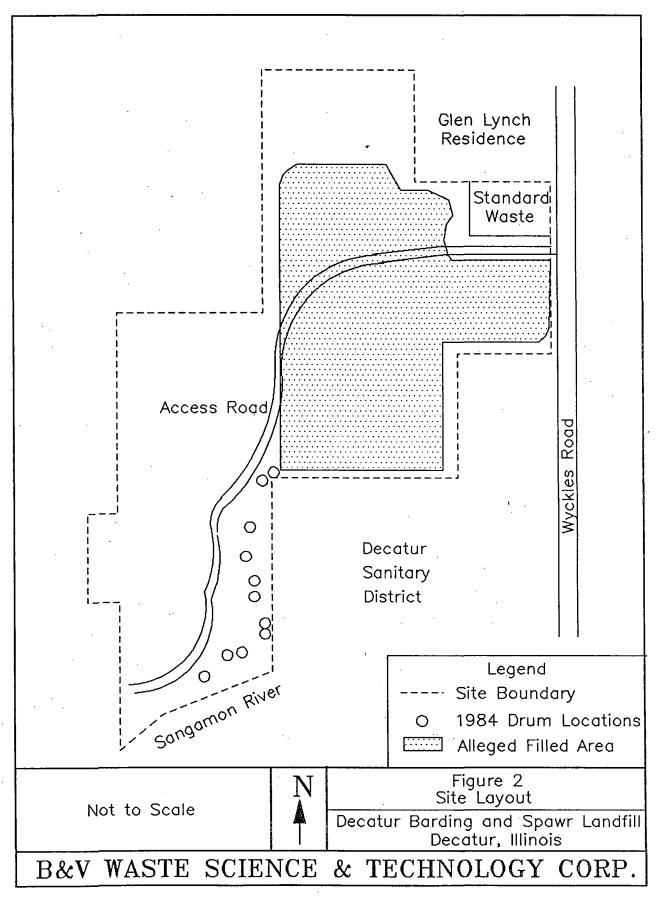
Precipitation may become contaminated as it percolates through the landfill to the groundwater zone.

Monitoring wells on the neighboring sanitary district property were sampled by IEPA and found to contain benzene, chlorobenzene, tetrahydrafuran, and benzothiazolone.

### 2.4 Current Status

The landfill is inactive. Standard Waste, a recycling and waste hauling firm, operates on about three acres of the site.





### 3.0 Reconnaissance Findings and Observations

The ARCS contractor conducted a site screening inspection reconnaissance at the B&S Landfill site on August 26, 1992. The weather was partly cloudy; the temperature was about ninety-five degrees. James Spawr and Lavone Barding, the site owner, were present and answered questions during the reconnaissance.

Lavone Barding owns most of B&S Landfill. She obtained the property in 1962 upon the death of her husband, Junior Lewis Barding. Junior Lewis Barding owned the site during landfill operations. At the time of Mr. Barding's death, two acres of the 66-acre site were split off and given to his sons, James Spawr and Junior L. Barding Jr. The sons began a construction firm on their two acres in 1962. Recently, the sons abandoned an attempt to purchase the balance of the site.

The deceased J. L. Barding obtained the property in the mid 1950s. Spawr stated his father leased the site to the Macon County Landfill Corporation (MCLC) from the 1950s to the middle or late 1960s. MCLC, formed by several trash haulers, used the site for landfilling industrial and municipal wastes. According to an Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) preliminary assessment (PA), landfilling ceased in 1971. The Barding sons operated their construction firm onsite until 1980, when they opened Standard Waste. Standard Waste operations include collecting recyclables and servicing several garbage collection routes.

B&S Landfill occupies about sixty-six acres in a rural area near Decatur, Illinois, an industrialized city with a population of 84,000. The site is bordered on the north by residences, on the west by US Route 51 and the Macon County Landfill, on the south by the Sangamon River, and on the east by Wyckles Road and the Sanitary District of Decatur Sludge Lagoon Facility. Across Wyckles Road is the Macon County Conservation District Rock Springs Center for Environmental Discovery. The nearest school, Dennis School, is about one and a half miles northeast of the site.

Access to the property is uncontrolled. Main site access is a gravel road near the northern end of the site off of Wyckles Road. This gravel road was used by haulers during landfilling operations. Each hauler stopped at an attended guard shack, to record the load. A second road (dirt) enters the northwestern portion of the site from a residential subdivision, and a third road (dirt) enters the southern part of the site near the river. No gates are present across the roads. A four-strand barbed wire fence surrounds about two thirds of the site; the rest of the site is unfenced. Vehicle tracks were observed in the mud near the river's edge. Spawr said the tracks were from teenagers driving four-wheelers in the area.

The site topography is sloping and irregular. The lowest elevation is the southern border at the Sangamon River. Much of the site drains there. The land slopes down to the southeast north of the sanitary district property. Ditches are present along Wyckles Road to convey drainage south to the river.

A private well is in use at Standard Waste. Nearby homes also use private wells.

When site operations began, B&S Landfill may have been the only operating landfill in the area. It is likely that both industrial and municipal wastes were disposed of there. Liquid wastes were allegedly dumped in an onsite pit by several industries. Spawr could not provide information about liners, cover materials, or daily operating practices used at the landfill.

As a result of a 1984 PA, IEPA reported that 19 drums were present onsite near the eastern property line. Spawr stated he did not accompany IEPA representatives during their visit and was unaware drums had been found. Drums were not present in the alleged location at the time of reconnaissance. Two leachate flows were also reported north and west of the sanitary district property on two separate IEPA visits. Liquid flow was observed in this area during the reconnaissance, but its source could not be determined.

## 4.0 Justification for an SSI

## 4.1 Supporting Information

Site history supports the need to conduct an SSI. Several actions by regulators have taken place onsite. On April 11, 1984, IEPA conducted a site inspection and found uncovered garbage, leachate, and 19 drums. The IEPA report includes many photographs of these conditions.

In April 1987, IEPA collected leachate and monitoring well samples that contained hazardous constituents; however, samples from drums were not mentioned in the IEPA report. A drum removal probably occurred.

In January 1989, another IEPA inspection confirmed uncovered refuse and leachate were still present. Again, drums were not mentioned.

During the reconnaissance, James Spawr stated he had never heard of drums being found onsite, but the IEPA has several photographs of them.

The landfill was operated before RCRA regulations were instituted to prevent disposal of hazardous wastes.

The presence of exposed refuse, leachate, and drums, as well as placement before regulations supports the need for conducting an SSI.

# 4.2 Pathways Threatened

Three pathways are potentially threatened by site conditions: soil, surface water, and groundwater.

# 4.3 Populations/Environments Potentially Affected

Populations and environments are potentially affected by the site because they may come into contact with refuse, leachate, or contaminated soils.

Residential populations using private wells may be affected by releases from the site. The Sangamon River environment may receive released substances by surface water runoff.

## 5.0 Proposed Sampling Plan

This section discusses the proposed sampling plan and rationale. All samples will be analyzed for target compound list (TCL) and target analyte list (TAL) constituents under a routine analytical services (RAS) request. Figure 3 shows proposed locations for samples of each medium discussed below.

### 5.1 Soil

Four surface soil (SS) samples will be taken where refuse is exposed or where exposed refuse was documented during the PA. Specific locations will be chosen during the sampling outing. A fifth background sample will be taken from a location outside the influence of landfill operations.

### 5.2 Sediment

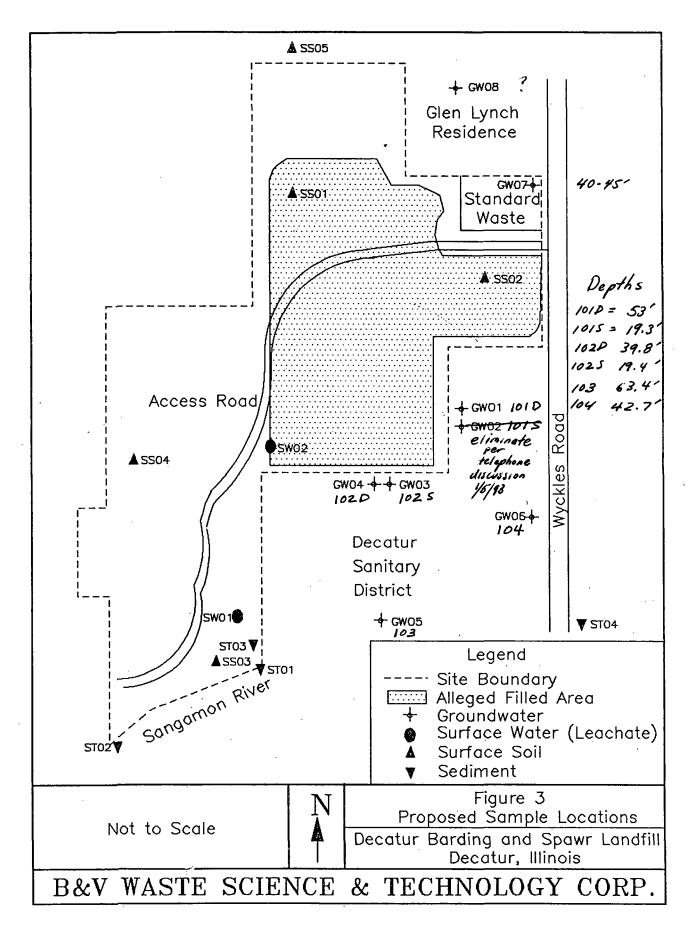
A total of four sediment (ST) samples will be taken. Two samples will be taken on the north bank of the Sangamon River, one near the east property line and the other near the river, by the west site boundary. A third sample will be taken in the well-defined drainage ditch flowing into the river. The fourth sample (background) will be collected upgradient from the site.

#### 5.3 Leachate

If leachate is present, surface water (SW) samples will be taken to determine if it contains hazardous constituents.

#### 5.4 Groundwater

Groundwater (GW) will be taken from the monitoring wells at the adjacent Sanitary District property. Also, samples will be taken from Standard Waste's well and from the well at the Lynch residence north of the site. The Lynch well sample will be the background for the groundwater.



# 6.0 Work Summary

The following specific activities will be completed during the SSI:

- 1. Interview site owner(s) representative(s).
- 2. Photograph site and surrounding area.
- 3. Screen site with detection devices for substance occurrence and safety information.
- 4. Collect environmental samples.
- 5. Dispose of investigative derived waste.

SSI investigators will follow the health and safety protocol detailed in the site health and safety plan (HASP). Workers will be adequately protected during each activity using these anticipated levels of personal protective equipment (PPE):

Activity *	Anticipated Level
1	D
. 2	D
3	D
4	D
5	D

\* When performing the indicated activity, the field team will be prepared to advance to the next level of personal protection above that listed.

# 7.0 Estimate of LOE Hours

1. Estimated level of effort (LOE):

Activity		LOE Hours	
Pre-Field Work		•	100
Travel			16
Field Work			118
Post-Field Work			30
Report Preparation			152
·	Total	-	416

2. Number of field team members:

Reconnaissance team--two persons.

Field sampling team--four persons.

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3. Number of days for field work (actual onsite activities):

Reconnaissance/interview--one day.

Sampling--two-and-one-half days.

# 8.0 Projected Schedule of Milestones

Milestone	Begin	Complete	
Pre-Field Work	August 8, 1992	December 15, 1992	
Travel/Field Work	January 11, 1993	January 14, 1993	
Post-Field Work	January 15, 1993	January 29, 1993	
Report Preparation	February 1, 1992	June 18, 1993	

# References

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, "CERCLA Preliminary Assessment Report, Decatur/Barding Landfill, ILD 984766378," February 3, 1989.

USGS Topographic Maps, Harristown and Decatur Quadrangles, 1982.

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OMB Approval Number: Approved for Use Through:

2050-0095 4/95

IDENTIFICATION POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS CERCLIS Number: State: WASTE SITE 984766378 IL

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT FORM

CERCLIS Discovery Date:

4-11-84

1. General Site Information

Street Address: Name: Decatur Barding and Spawr Landfill Wyckles Road Zip Code: City: State: County: Co. Conq. Decatur TL 62526 Macon Code: Dist: 115 18 Longitude: Status of Site: Latitude: Approx. Area of Site: 39° 49' 30.0" 89° 1' 50.0" 66 acres Inactive

Owner/Operator Information \*

Operator: Owner: Lavone Barding James Spawr and Junior Barding Street Address: Street Address: 2271 West Center 965 South Wyckles Road City: City: Decatur . Decatur Zip Code: Telephone: State: | State: Zip Code: Telephone: 217-429-1818 217-429-0020 IL 62526 IL 62526 Type of Ownership: How Initially Identified: Private Not Specified

Page:

IDENTIFICATION POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS State: CERCLIS Number: WASTE SITE IL 984766378 PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT FORM CERCLIS Discovery Date: 4-11-84 3. Site Evaluator Information Agency/Organization: Date Prepared: Name of Evaluator: BVWST 11-13-92 Ramona Reints Street Address: City: State: 101 North Wacker Drive, Suite 1100 Chicago ILName of EPA or State Agency Contact: Telephone: 312-886-0390 Alan Altur Street Address: City: State: 77 West Jackson Chicago IL4. Site Disposition (for EPA use only) Emergency CERCLIS · Signature: Response/Removal Recommendation: Higher Priority SI Assessment Recommendation: No Name: Position: Date: Date:

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DOMENITTAL UNGARDONIC		-		ID	ENTIFICATION
POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE				State:	CERCLIS Number: 984766378
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT	FORM				Discovery Date:
5. General Site Characteristic				<u> </u>	
Predominant Land Uses Within	Site Sett	ing:	Yea	rs of Ope	ration:
1 Mile of Site: Residential	Suburba	Beginning Year: 1956			
Forest/Fields	Suburbe	111	Ending Year: 1970		
Type of Site Operations: Municipal Landfill			4	e Generat Offsite	ed:
1		·		e Deposit Present O	ion Authorized wner
			Waste Accessible to the Public Yes		
			Scho	ance to No ol, or Wo	
6. Waste Characteristics Info	rmation		<u>'</u>		
Source Type Quantity Landfill 3.00e+01 Surface impoundment 4.00e+02	acres A	Orga Solv Oil Oth	anics vents y Was er:	pes of Wa te wastes	ste:
·				•	
				\$ <b>-</b>	
Tier Legend		Physic Sol: Liq	id	tate of W	aste as Deposited
C = Constituent W = Wastest V = Volume A = Area	tream				

POTENTIAL HAZARDO	IDi	- IDENTIFICATION		
WASTE SITE	State: IL			
PRELIMINARY ASSES		Discovery	y Date:	
7. Ground Water Pathway				
Is Ground Water Used for Drinking Water Within 4 Miles: No	Is There a Suspected Release to Ground Water: Yes	Population	ondary Tar on Served ater Witho	by
Type of Ground Water Wells Within 4 Miles: Private	Have Primary Target Drinking Water Wells Been Identified: No	0 - 1, >1/4 - 1, >1/2 - 1		23 46 60
Depth to Shallowest Aquifer: 40 Feet	Nearest Designated	>2 - 3	Miles Miles	160 400
Karst Terrain/Aquifer Present: No	Wellhead Protection Area: None within 4 Miles	>3 - 4 Total	Miles	800 1489

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IDENTIFICATION POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS CERCLIS Number: State: WASTE SITE ΙĿ 984766378 PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT FORM CERCLIS Discovery Date: 4-11-84 8. Surface Water Pathway Part 1 of 4 Type of Surface Water Draining Shortest Overland Distance From Any Site and 15 Miles Downstream: Source to Surface Water: River Feet 0.0 Miles Is there a Suspected Release to Site is Located in: Surface Water: Yes Annual - 10 yr floodplain Part 2 of 4 8. Surface Water Pathway Drinking Water Intakes Along the Surface Water Migration Path: No Have Primary Target Drinking Water Intakes Been Identified: No Secondary Target Drinking Water Intakes: None

Page:

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS

WASTE SITE

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT FORM

- IDENTIFICATION

State:

CERCLIS Number: 984766378

CERCLIS Discovery Date:

4-11-84

#### 8. Surface Water Pathway

Part 3 of 4

Fisheries Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path: Yes

Have Primary Target Fisheries Been Identified: Yes

Secondary Target Fisheries:
None

#### 8. Surface Water Pathway

Part 4 of 4

Wetlands Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path? (y/n) Yes

Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Identified? (y/n) Yes

Secondary Target Wetlands:

None

Other Sensitive Environments Along the Surface Water Migration Path: Yes Have Primary Target Sensitive Environments Been Identified: Yes

Secondary Target Sensitive Environments:
None

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POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS

WASTE SITE

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT FORM

IDENTIFICATION

State: IL CERCLIS Number: 984766378

CERCLIS Discovery Date:

4-11-84

#### 9. Soil Exposure Pathway

Are People Occupying Residences or Attending School or Daycare on or Within 200 Feet of Areas of Known or Suspected Contamination: Yes Total Resident Population: 23

Number of Workers Onsite:

None

Have Terrestrial Sensitive Environments Been Identified on or Within 200 Feet of Areas of Known or Suspected Contamination: No

### 10. Air Pathway

Total Population on or Wit Onsite	hin:	Is There a Suspected Release to Air: No
	23	Wetlands Located
•	.15	
		Within 4 Miles of the Site: Yes
•	500	
>1 - 2 Miles 12	:00 <b> </b> -	
>2 - 3 Miles 60	100	Other Sensitive Environments Located
>3 - 4 Miles 500		Within 4 Miles of the Site: Yes
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		William I made of the bitter 100
Total 579	43	

Sensitive Environments Within 1/2 Mile of the Site:

Distance

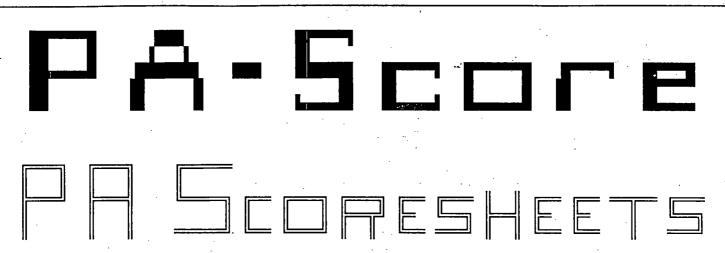
Sensitive Environment Type/Wetlands Area(acres)

Onsite Wetlands (1 to 50 acres)

0 - 1/4 National Preserve

0 - 1/4 Wetlands (>50 to 100 acres)

OMB Approval Number: 2050-0095 Approved for Use Through:



Site Name: Decatur Barding and Spawr Landfill

CERCLIS ID No.: 984766378 Street Address: Wyckles Road

City/State/Zip: Decatur, IL 62526

Investigator: Ramona Reints
Agency/Organization: BVWST

Street Address: 101 North Wacker Drive, Suite 1100

City/State: Chicago, IL

Date: 11-13-92

#### WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Waste Characteristics (WC) Calculations:

1 Municipal Waste

Landfill

Ref: 1

WO value maximum

Volume

1.44E+07 cu ft

2.13E+02

acres times cu feet per acre

Area

3.00E+01 acres

3.85E+02 3.85E+02

The area for the site is about sixty-five acres. The Preliminary Assessment indicates about 33 acres were landfilled. Assuming the filling occurred to a depth of ten feet, and 43,560 square feet are in an acre, 14,374,800 cubic feet of waste are present.

Ref:

2 Waste Pit

Surface impoundment Ref: 1 WO value maximum

Volume

2.00E+03 cu ft

2.96E+01

The IEPA Preliminary Assessment indicates a waste pit was used for disposing liquid industrial wastes. No information is given about its dimensions. Assume a twenty by twenty foot area five feet deep. The volume of liquid waste would be 2000 cubic feet.

Ref:

Area 4.00E+02 sq ft 3.08E+01 3.08E+01 The IEPA Preliminary Assessment refers to a waste pit that was used to dispose of liquid industrial waste. No other information is given about the pit. Assume it is twenty by twenty feet and five feet deep. The square footage used is four hundred square feet and the volume of waste that could be contained in a five foot deep area is 2000 cubic feet times 7.48 gallons per cubic foot equals 14,960 gallons.

Ref:

WQ total 4.15E+02

Ground Water Pathway Criteria List Suspected Release	
Are sources poorly contained? (y/n/u)	Y
Is the source a type likely to contribute to ground water contamination (e.g., wet lagoon)? $(y/n/u)$	Y
Is waste quantity particularly large? (y/n/u)	Y
Is precipitation heavy? (y/n/u)	N
Is the infiltration rate high? (y/n/u)	υ
Is the site located in an area of karst terrain? $(y/n)$	N
Is the subsurface highly permeable or conductive? $(y/n/u)$	U
Is drinking water drawn from a shallow aquifer? (y/n/u)	U
Are suspected contaminants highly mobile in ground water? (y/n/u)	U
Does analytical or circumstantial evidence suggest ground water contamination? (y/n/u)	Y
Other criteria? (y/n) Y	
SUSPECTED RELEASE? (y/n)	Y

### Summarize the rationale for Suspected Release:

A release to groundwater is suspected. There are no monitor wells onsite, however, there are monitor wells on the neighboring sanitary district property. Compounds detected in the monitor wells include chlorobenzene, benzene, benzothiazolone and tetrahydrofuran. There is no documentation on liners, containment features, or leachate collection systems. It is assumed there are none.

Ref:

Ground Water Pathway Criteria List Primary Targets					
Is any drinking water well nearby? (y/n/u) Y					
Has any nearby drinking water well been closed? (y/n/u) U					
Has any nearby drinking water well user reported foul-testing or foul-smelling water? (y/n/u) U					
Does any nearby well have a large drawdown/high production rate? (y/n/u) U					
Is any drinking water well located between the site and other wells that are suspected to be exposed to a hazardous substance? (y/n/u) U					
Does analytical or circumstantial evidence suggest contamination at a drinking water well? (y/n/u) N					
Does any drinking water well warrant sampling? (y/n/u) Y					
Other criteria? (y/n) Y					
Summarize the rationale for Primary Targets:  Private wells serve residences near the site. Down gradient wells may not exist, but if they do, they should be sampled.  The onsite well is not used for drinking.					
Ref: 2					

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Page:

### GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORESHEETS

the parties represent the state of

			_		
Pathway Characteristics	* ************************************			Ref.	
Do you suspect a release? (y/n)	) · · · · ·	Υe	es		
Is the site located in karst terrain? (y/n) No				2	
Depth to aquifer (feet):				1	
Distance to the nearest drinking	ng water well	(feet): 40	00	1	
LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	Refe	rences	
1. SUSPECTED RELEASE	550				
2. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE					
LR =	550	0			
Targets					
TARGETS	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	Refe:	rences	
3. PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION 0 person(s)	. 0				
4. SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION Are any wells part of a blended system? (y/n) N	21	0			
5. NEAREST WELL	20	0			
		I	ı	II	

WASTE CHARACTERISTIC	S	
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7. RESOURCES

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46

GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCOR	GROUND	WATER	PATHWAY	SCORE
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6. WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA

None within 4 Miles

0

0

0 .

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# Ground Water Target Populations

Primary Target Population Drinking Water Well ID	Dist. (miles)	Population Served	Reference	Value
None				
			·	
*** Note : Maximum of 5 Well	ls Are Pi	cinted ***	Total	

Secondary Target Population Distance Categories	Population Served	Reference	Value
0 to 1/4 mile	23	2	2
Greater than 1/4 to 1/2 mile	46	2	3
Greater than 1/2 to 1 mile	60	2	2
Greater than 1 to 2 miles	160	2	3
Greater than 2 to 3 miles	400	2	7
Greater than 3 to 4 miles	800	2	4
		Total	21

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### PA-Score 2.1 Scoresheets Decatur Barding and Spawr Landfill - 12/22/92

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Apportionment Documentation for a Blended System

There is no known municipal well within 4 miles of the site.

Ref: 6

Surface Water Pathway Criteria List - Suspected Release	
Is surface water nearby? (y/n/u)	Y
Is waste quantity particularly large? (y/n/u)	Y
Is the drainage area large? (y/n/u)	Y
Is rainfall heavy? (y/n/u)	N
Is the infiltration rate low? (y/n/u)	ט
Are sources poorly contained or prone to runoff or flooding? (y/n/u)	Y
Is a runoff route well defined(e.g.ditch/channel to surf.water)? (y/n/u)	Y
Is vegetation stressed along the probable runoff path? (y/n/u)	U
Are sediments or water unnaturally discolored? (y/n/u)	U
Is wildlife unnaturally absent? (y/n/u)	ט
Has deposition of waste into surface water been observed? (y/n/u)	N
Is ground water discharge to surface water likely? (y/n/u)	Y
Does analytical/circumstantial evidence suggest S.W. contam? (y/n/u)	Y
Other criteria? (y/n) Y	
SUSPECTED RELEASE? (y/n)	Y
Summarize the rationale for Suspected Release:	
Leachate was observed by IEPA during the Preliminary Assessment running into the river. Site surface runoff drains to the river. The runoff may also be contaminated from exposed wastes and leachate. Groundwater probably dicharges to the river. There are no drinking water intakes within the 15-mile downstream distance limit.	
	j

Surface Water Pathway Criteria List Primary Targets
Is any target nearby? (y/n/u) If yes: Y N Drinking water intake Y Fishery Y Sensitive environment
Has any intake, fishery, or recreational area been closed? (y/n/u) N
Does analytical or circumstantial evidence suggest surface water contamination at or downstream of a target? (y/n/u) Y
Does any target warrant sampling? (y/n/u) If yes: Y.  N Drinking water intake Y Fishery Y Sensitive environment
Other criteria? (y/n) N
PRIMARY INTAKE(S) IDENTIFIED? (y/n) N  Summarize the rationale for Primary Intakes:  There are no drinking water intakes within the 15-mile downstream target distance limit.
Ref: 1 continued

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continued		
Other criteria? (y/n)	N	,
	PRIMARY FISHERY(IES) IDE	NTIFIED? (y/n) Y
Summarize the rationale for	Primary Fisheries:	
-		
		÷
Other criteria? (y/n)	N	1
PRIMARY SE	NSITIVE ENVIRONMENT(S) IDE	NTIFIED? (y/n) Y
Summarize the rationale for	Primary Sensitive Environ	ments:
The landfill is next to t along	he Sangamon River. Wetlan	ds are identified
		•
Ref: 3		

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SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORESHEETS

Pathway Characteristics					
Do you suspect a release? (y/n) Yes					
Distance to surface water (feet	:):	0		1	
Flood frequency (years):		. 1	-10	1	
What is the downstream distance (miles) to: a. the nearest drinking water intake? b. the nearest fishery? c. the nearest sensitive environment? 0.0					
Suspected No Suspected LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Release Release Refere					
1. SUSPECTED RELEASE 550					
2. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE 0					
LR = 550 0					

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Drinking Water Threat Targets

TARGETS	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	References
3. Determine the water body type, flow (if applicable), and number of people served by each drinking water intake.			
4. PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION 0 person(s)	. 0		
5. SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION Are any intakes part of a blended system? (y/n): N	0	0	
6. NEAREST INTAKE	0	. 0	
7. RESOURCES	5	0	
T =	5	.0	

## Drinking Water Threat Target Populations

Intake Name	Primary (y/n)	Water Body Type/Flow	Population Served Ref.	Value
None		·	·	

Total Primary Target Population Value
Total Secondary Target Population Value
\*\*\* Note: Maximum of 6 Intakes Are Printed \*\*\*

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Apportionment Documentation for a Blended System

There are no known intakes on the Sangamon River within 15 miles downstream from the site.

Ref: 5

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### Human Food Chain Threat Targets

TAR	GETS	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	References
	Determine the water body type and flow for each fishery within the target limit.			
9.	PRIMARY FISHERIES	300		
10.	SECONDARY FISHERIES	0	0	
	T =	300	0	

## Human Food Chain Threat Targets

Fishery Name	Primary (y/n)	Water Body Type/Flow	Ref.	Value
1 Sangamon River	Y	primary fishery	1	300
		:		
·				
Total Primary Fisheries Value				300

Total Secondary Fisheries Value
\*\*\* Note: Maximum of 6 Fisheries Are Printed \*\*\*

Environmental Threat Targets

TARGETS	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	References
11. Determine the water body type and flow (if applicable) for each sensitive environment.			
12. PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS	300		
13. SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONS.	0	0	
T =	300	0	

### Environmental Threat Targets

Sensitive Environment Name	Primary (y/n)	Water Body Type/Flow	Ref.	Value
1 wetlands	y Y	primary sens. envir.	. 3	300
				.***
				1.6
		,		·
			-	

Total Primary Sensitive Environments Value

Total Secondary Sensitive Environments Value
\*\*\* Note: Maximum of 6 Sensitive Environments Are Printed \*\*\*

300

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Surface Water Pathway Threat Scores

Threat	Likelihood of Release(LR) Score	Targets(T) Score	Pathway Waste Characteristics (WC) Score	Threat Score LR x T x WC / 82,500
Drinking Water	550	5	32	1
Human Food Chain	550	300	32	64
Environmental	550	300	32	60

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORE:

100

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# PA-Score 2.1 Scoresheets Decatur Barding and Spawr Landfill - 12/22/92

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Soil Exposure Pathway Criteria List Resident Population  Is any residence, school, or daycare facility on or within 200 feet of an area of suspected contamination? (y/n/u)
Is any residence, school, or daycare facility located on adjacent land previously owned or leased by the site owner/operator? $(y/n/u)$
Is there a migration route that might spread hazardous substances near residences, schools, or daycare facilities? (y/n/u)
Have onsite or adjacent residents or students reported adverse health effects, exclusive of apparent drinking water or air contamination problems? (y/n/u)
Does any neighboring property warrant sampling? (y/n/u)
Other criteria? (y/n) N
RESIDENT POPULATION IDENTIFIED? (y/n)
Summarize the rationale for Resident Population:

### Scoresheets Decatur Barding and Spawr Landfill - 12/22/92

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Decatur Barding and Spawr Landilli - 12/22/92				
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY	SCORESHEETS			
Pathway Characteristics				Ref.
Do any people live on or within of areas of suspected contami			Yes	2
Do any people attend school or of areas of suspected contami		vithin 200 ft	No	2
Is the facility active? (y/n):			No	1
LIKELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE	Suspected Contamination	References		
1. SUSPECTED CONTAMINATION LE =	550			
Targets				
2. RESIDENT POPULATION 23 resident(s) 0 school/daycare student(s)	0	2 2		
3. RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL	0			
4. WORKERS None	0	1		·
5 TEDDES SENSITIVE ENVIDONMENTS	0			

23 resident(s) 0 school/daycare student(s)		2 2
3. RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL	0	
4. WORKERS None	0	1
5. TERRES. SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS	0	
6. RESOURCES	0	
T =	0	

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

32

RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT SCORE:

61

NEARBY POPULATION THREAT SCORE:

Population Within 1 Mile: 1 - 10,000

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE:

62

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Soil Exposure Pathway Terrestrial Sensitive Environments

Terrestrial Sensitive Environment Name	Reference	Value
Tellescitat Sensicive Envilonment Name	Kererence	Value
None		
	:	
Total Terrestrial Sensitive Environme ** Note: Maximum of 7 Sensitive Environments Are Print		

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Air Pathway Criteria List Suspected Release	
Are odors currently reported? (y/n/u)	N
Has release of a hazardous substance to the air been directly observed? (y/n/u)	υ
Are there reports of adverse health effects (e.g., headaches, nausea, dizziness) potentially resulting from migration of hazardous substances through the air? (y/n/u)	U
Does analytical/circumstantial evidence suggest release to air? (y/n/u)	N
Other criteria? (y/n) N	
SUSPECTED RELEASE? (y/n)	N
Summarize the rationale for Suspected Release:	
No release to the air pathway is suspected.	
Ref: 1	

Supplied the state of the state

### AIR PATHWAY SCORESHEETS

Pathway Characteristics		2		Ref.
Do you suspect a release? (y/n	suspect a release? (y/n) No		)	********
Distance to the nearest individual	dual (feet):	. 0		
LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	Refe	rences
1. SUSPECTED RELEASE	0			
2. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE		500		
LR =	0	500	***********	
Targets	T v			
TARGETS	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	Refe	rences
3. PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION 0 person(s)	0			
4. SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION	0	13		
5. NEAREST INDIVIDUAL	0	20		
6. PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONS.	0			
7. SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONS.	0	6		
8. RESOURCES	0	5		
T =	0	44		
ANOME CHADACMEDICATO				
WC =	0	· 32		
			1	•
			1	

AIR PATHWAY SCORE:

PA-Score 2.1 Scoresheets Decatur Barding and Spawr Landfill - 12/22/92

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Air Pathway Secondary Target Populations

Distance Categories	Population	References	Value
Onsite	5	2	1
Greater than 0 to 1/4 mile	23	2	1
Greater than 1/4 to 1/2 mile	115	2,4	1
Greater than 1/2 to 1 mile	600	2,4	1
Greater than 1 to 2 miles	1200	2,4	1
Greater than 2 to 3 miles	6000	2,4	· 1
Greater than 3 to 4 miles	50000	2,4	. 7
	Total Secondary Popula	ation Value	13

FIRE CONTRACTOR

1. Stephens

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Air Pathway Primary Sensitive Environments

Sensitive Environment Name	Reference	Value
None		

Total Primary Sensitive Environments Value
\*\*\* Note: Maximum of 7 Sensitive Environments Are Printed\*\*\*

Air Pathway Secondary Sensitive Environments

Sensitive Environment Name	Distance	Reference	Value
	-		
1 wetlands	onsite	3	2.5
2 Rock Springs Center	0 - 1/4	. 2	1.9
3 wetlands	0 - 1/4	3	1.9
	·		·
		·	
			·
Total Secondary Sensit	ive Environm	ents Value	6

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Air Pathway Primary Sensitive Environments

Sensitive Environment Name	Reference	Value
None		
·		

Total Primary Sensitive Environments Value
\*\*\* Note: Maximum of 7 Sensitive Environments Are Printed\*\*\*

Air Pathway Secondary Sensitive Environments

Sensitive Environment Name	Distance	Reference	Value
1 wetlands	onsite	3	2.5
2 Rock Springs Center	0 - 1/4	. 2	1.9
3 wetlands	0 - 1/4	3	1.9
•			
Total Secondary Sens	gitivo Environm	anta Value	-

Total Secondary Sensitive Environments Value

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SITE SCORE CALCULATION	SCORE
GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORE:	10
SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORE:	100
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE:	62
AIR PATHWAY SCORE:	9
SITE SCORE:	59

#### SUMMARY

1. Is there a high possibility of a threat to any nearby drinking water well(s) by migration of a hazardous substance in ground water? If yes, identify the well(s). If yes, how many people are served by the threatened well(s)? 2. Is there a high possibility of a threat to any of the following by hazardous substance migration in surface water? A. Drinking water intake No B. Fishery Yes C. Sensitive environment (wetland, critical habitat, others) Yes If yes, identity the target(s). Sangamon River and associated sensitive environments. 3. Is there a high possibility of an area of surficial contamination within 200 feet of any residence, school, or daycare facility? If yes, identify the properties and estimate the associated population(s) Lynch residence, 10 persons estimated 4. Are there public health concerns at this site that are not addressed by PA scoring considerations? No If yes, explain:

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#### REFERENCE LIST

- 1. CERCLA Preliminary Assessment Report, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Decatur Barding and Spawr Landfill, February 3, 1989
- 2. USGS Topographic Maps, Harristown quadrangle Decatur quadrangle
- 3. US Department of the Interior, Wetlands Inventory Maps Harristown, Decatur
- 4. 1990 Cencus of Population and Housing, Summary Population and Housing Characteristics, Illinois. U.S. Department of Commerce. August 1991
- 5. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Public Water Supplies, List of Public and Food Processing Water Supplies Utilizing Surface Water, July, 1983
- 6. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Public Water Supplies County/Regional